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Fisher—they built a number of small homes on the property which he rented to men working at the Park Utah Mine.

The Benjamin Norris property was known for an American Flag that he painted on a cliff near his home. The flag can be seen from the highway, and was repainted yearly under the direction of Isabelle Baum who maintained the tradition until her death since then it has been painted by Veterans of Foreign Wars of Heber.

Hailstone's greatest industrial development, apart from its support to the mining industry, came in 1929 when the Great Lakes Timber Company was established by Elmer Peterson, a Denver lumberman, and Michael J. Sweeney, a veteran western timberman. The lumbering operation prospered and in 1933 Mr. Sweeney became general manager and then sole owner in 1946. The company continued with its headquarters at Hailstone until 1960 when it moved to LaPoint in Unitah County. Before it moved from Hailstone the company was one of the largest industrial lumber and timber companies in the country. Recreational developments in forest land had reduced the available cutting timber in the Hailstone area of the Wasatch National Forest, which necessitated the move away from the area.

Schools and a branch of the Church existed for a time in Hailstone. The first school and a small cabin across the road from the William D. Moulton home. George Wootton was the first teacher and taught just one year. The next school was held in a little log cabin near the Cluff home and continued there several years until a larger building was constructed near Keetley to handle all the school children in the area. The Elkhorn Branch of the Church also held its meetings here.

A new, red brick school house was finally built in Keetley and was used by all the families in the area until the Wasatch School Board consolidated schooling in the Heber schools.

Some farming and dairy operations still continue at Hailstone, but motorists driving through the area on a new, widened highway hardly slow down now as they pass through what used to be homes, farms and buildings of a very happy people.

PETER ABPLANALP JR. AND MARY JANE ALDER ABPLANALP



Peter Abplanalp, born May 31, 1857, Brienzwyler, Switzerland, the son of Margarita Eggler and Peter Abplanalp, Sr. Married Mary Jane Alder in 1881.

Died January 7, 1934, Midway.

Mary Jane Alder Abplanalp, born July 10, 1859 in Salt Lake City, to Mary Jane Wilson and Elijah Alder. Married Peter Abplanalp 1881. Died September 15, 1943, Midway.

According to an old legend that has been kept alive for three or four hundred years in and around the beautiful little village of Brienzwyler, Switzerland—birth place of Peter Abplanalp—an avalanche swept the

homes and all living creatures from an alpine plain of greater altitude, down to the shores of Lake Brienz. Next morning the residents, eager to rescue any survivors, found only the body of a cold and almost lifeless baby boy, still protected and enclosed in a woven basket. Identification was impossible so they surnamed him Ab-plan-alp, which means "off an alpine plain."

Many years later, Mormon missionaries converted one of the Abplanalp descendants, Peter Abplanalp, Sr., and his wife. When their son, Peter, Jr., was five months old, they left for America in November, 1857.

The family lived in Pikes Pond, New York, for about five years. Two baby girls were born there. They then came directly to Utah, and entered Heber Valley by means of oxen.

The road, to what was then called Mound City, cut off just south of a jutting crag near Hailstone, upon which Ben A. Norris year after year painted the Stars and Stripes. The old road didn't cross the river but ambled over the ridges to the west into Dutch Canyon and hence to the settlements that later became Midway. In this pioneer community Peter, Jr. grew to manhood along with nine other brothers and sisters. He acquired a workable knowledge of both the English and German language.

At age nine, Ute Indians, during the Black Hawk War. came over the mountains east of Heber City to pilfer and raid the herds of the settlers. He and other young fellows of Midway drove the cattle to grazing grounds south west of town and returned them to the stockade at eventide. Later on they were declared Black Hawk War veterans, and ultimately when a beneficent State Legislature appropriated money for pensions, he refused to accept one.

He played a horn in the first Brass Band organized in the valley. His appreciation of good music and a keen sense of timing and harmony enabled him to detect and help correct errors that his children persistently made in learning to play various astruments. It seemed there was always music in the home.

In his early twenties his entire family moved to Vernal. He had given his father two hundred dollars and a yoke of oxen. There wasn't much ceremony at the parting: a handshake, a mother's kiss—then that awkward silence when a man chokes up a bit. He stood there with a few friends and watched them goad the oxen, watched